(i) Information, Education and Communication Programmes to create awareness about importance of small family;

(ii) Provision of contraceptive services through sub-centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and Hospitals;

(iii) Assistance to State/UTs to maintain certain family welfare infrastructure;

(iv) Assistance to NGOs for implementing family welfare schemes.

(v) Immunisation against six-vaccine preventable diseases.

(vi) Prevention and management of diarrhoea and acute respiratory infection etc.

All these programmes are implemented in both urban and rural areas.

Treatment of T.B. patients in private hospitals

2228. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to lack of drugs and basic facilities for T.B. in Government hospitals, a large number of T.B. patients are seeking treatment from private hospitals/practitioners;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to encourage private sector to control T.B.;

(d) whether there are any issues pending before D.T.A.B. with respect to effective treatment with fixed dose combinations, in line with 1997 guidelines of WHO; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) The National T.B. Control Programme is implemented through District T.B. Centres and Chest Clinics which are equipped with necessary laboratories and extra facilities for diagnosis of TB cases. The Centres/Clinics provide free of cost diagnosis and treatment facility including supply of anti TB drugs for the TB patients. No authentic data is available in regard to the number of TB patients seeking treatment from private sector. However, T.B. patients also seek treatment from private hospitals/practitioners due to various reasons.

(c) All out efforts are being made to involve the private practitioners in the National TB Control Programme (NTCP). A number of continuing Medical Educations (CMEs) have been conducted throughout the country for educating the private practitioners in NTCP.

(d) and (e) No issues are pending before D.T.A.S. with respect to effective treatment with fixed dose cordinations in line with WHO guidelines of 1997.

Establishment of Baba Farid University of Health and Sciences at Faridkot

2229. SARDAR GURCHARAN SINGH TOHRA:
SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH LIBRA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab Government has requested the Central Government for providing Rs. 50 crores for the establishment of the Baba Farid University of Health and Sciences at Faridkot;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?